

been augmented by a large auxiliary to coal and refit, cruiser, capable of making 20 knots. The British papers, with few exceptions, are strongly in favor of the United States. | immediate seiz-

"American action unfortunately suggests | Dr. W. F. Brunthe attitude of a huge and boastful bully ner, formerly attacking an effete, but gentlemanly, old United States roue, with whom one cannot help sympathizing, especially when the bully, not content with thrashing his feeble old opponent and thrashing his feeble old opponent and threshold believe and with tears and protestations. bellows out with tears and protestations ish soldiers from that he does it unwillingly and with the 30,000 to 32,000

highest moral purpose." were constanty in the Spanish Cortes Gen. Correa, the in the hospitals. Minister of War, speaking of the shelling of On account of

sary, and that they were justified by the

results they produced. So much was this I

though it was stated with much detail

that Germany, which has large commer-

cial interests at Manila, had entered a

diplomatic protest, and that the intention

of France to object to the seizure of the

Philippines by the United States was the

SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

dinner, when a company of Spanish cav-

ing from the interior of the island,

Germany not having proclaimed neutral-

There is said to be no foundation for the

ity, Germans are not prohibited from fur-nishing Spain with munitions of war.

rumors that Germany and France have pro-

tested to the United States against any ag-

naval and military circles.

in all directions.

United States.

Canton

The Saturday Review, the organ of what | ure in the Philipwe should call the Mugwump class, leads | pines. were constanty

in case we are not

able to make an

PACIFIC

OCEAN

C. San Vincente

the Spanish fleet intended to sail south and intercept the battleship Oregon and gunboar Marietta. They were last heard from at Rio Janeiro. Many naval officers where the United States ships were tax would come out all right, even if they encountered the whole Spanish feet.

The Spanish reported the port of Manila as impregnable. They say the forts bristle with 10-inch Krupp guns, and the fleet has with 10-inch Krupp guns, and the fleet has with 10-inch Krupp guns, and the fleet has and intercept the battleship Oregon and intercept the battleship Oregon and gunboar Marietta. They were last heard from at Rio Janeiro. Many naval officers in ga station where the United States ships encountered the whole Spanish fleet.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, has verpressed limself as highly pleased the first engagement.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, has tenjered that it behoved the Prime Minister to assume without the heroically, but it was indeed and that the movement against the Philippines is merely for the purpose of establishing and that the movement against the Philippines is merely for the purpose of establishing and that the movement against the Philippines is merely for the cortes of the duel had gone far enough for honor to be station where the United States ships are coal and harbor, in order to protect at a tale hour from the Governor-General of the dark of the rain, snow but a matter of a short time.

Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, has tenjered that it behoved the Prime Minister to assume without the heard of the delay of it in the rain, snow the the train action that will be no less decisive and in the other short of the dark of the united States ships.

Christina, is among the killed. I cannot action that will be no less decisive and into action that will be no less decisive and into action that will be no less decisive and into action that will be not for the dark of the united States and steadier and stronger fire at the duel had for the rain. On the Cortes of the duel had f completely burned, as was also the forces and the hoisting of our flag over Hacruiser Castilla, the other ships having to vana is now but a matter of a short time.

> joy. Everybody, from the President down to the smallest newsboy, was exultant and

> > MONDAY, MAY 2.

Direct communication with Manila ceased, and all news came from roundabout ways. It will take three days for Admiral Dewey to send a boat to Hong-Kong. The Gevernor of the Straits Settlements telegraphed the British Home Office that after two hours' fighting the Americans had completely annihilated the Span-ish fleet. It was thought one American vessel was disabled.

A dispatch to London said that Commo dore Dewey requested the British Consul, pany's agent, and that, pending a decision being arrived at, the cables were not permitted to handle messages.

Some of the State organizations wish to

The second cable dispatch received by the Colonial Office announced that the Spanish Governor-General had refused to surrender the torpedoes, guns, and cable offices, and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from con-

ferring with Commodore Dewey. A Madr.d dispatch to London said that it was believed in Madrid that the Government has already cabled Capt.-Gen. Augusti authority to comply with the demand, no other course being open. Grave

The people of Madrid, who have been made to believe that Manila had been the volunteer army or any portion of it sufficiently armed for the conflict, were so would be in condition for an advance excited that it was necessary to put the city under martial law, and call out the

A later dispatch from London said: "The

to Manila, though there are not over 100 Germans in the city.

At the White House the President said that no threats of intervention would be alas long as we felt it necessary to do so.

Telegrams from Paris say that 400 Spaniards were killed.

E. H. Rawson-Walker, to convey a message to the Spanish Governor-General demanding the surrender of all the torpedoes and guns at Manila, and the possession of the cable offices, saying possession of the cable offices, saying that deubtless it will be somewhat longer mauga, has been ordered to recruit his regiment. with he would proceed to bombard the city. The first of the cable messages ends with the statement that the Spanish officials were conferring with the Department, indicating more or less dis-British Consul and the telegraph com-

events may follow public knowledge of this taining thereto than even the most eminent the Government Navy-yard in Norfolk, compliance.

A later dispatch from London said: "The cardinal fact is that Commodore Dewey is Territory in response to Secretary Alger's now in possession of Manila Bay and can | call for information as to the troops the certainly take possession of Corregidor States and Territories will be expected to Island, even if he finds difficulty in effect- furnish under the President's call for 125,ually capturing Manila itself, owing to the | 000 men. The tenor of these replies shows absence of a necessary landing force. there is no mistaking the patriotism of the Having thus secured a naval base, he will people of this country in the present emerhave no difficulty in securing supplies of gency. On every hand there was expressed

lowed to change our plans in regard to the camp they received ovations. Philippines, but that we should hold them

As all this news came from Spanish loss to Spain of Cuba, Porto Rico and the sources it was taken to mean that our victory had been overwhelmingly complete, of her navy, unless she surrenders to avoid Gov. Taylor for Brigadier-General. The and Washington went into a transport of further conflict and disaster at sea. "In well-informed circles it is positively

present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time. The disparity of views is considerable enough to render highly improbable the co-operation of all the powers in any diplomatic step, either at Madrid or Wash-THE VOLUNTEERS.

Prompt Response to the Call-Thousands

ting it in efficient shape for service in the There is now a scramble to dispose of the field will be elaborate and difficult. There animals at a much lower figure, but the

denied that the powers will intervene at the

Some of the State organizations wish to be advised in advance of where they are to be sent, and are opposed to any separation of State commands.

The War Department has received requests from various quarters to amend or modify certain of the regulations. It is probable that few, if any, of these requests can be granted. The call upon the States was drawn up after the most careful and conscientious consideration. It was the result of the labor of skillful and experi-enced military authorities, men who must be better acquainted with all matters perof State militia officers.

No exact time could now be fixed when movement.

Before Wednesday of last week Adj't-Gen. Corbin had received dispatches from a willingness to come to the Govern-Germany at once hurried three warships me t's aid, and the offers were in excess

of the present demands. Many regiments of the National Guard volunteers have gone into camps in their States. Wherever they went en route to

It is practically settled that the National Guard of the District of Columbia will fur-Plans were considered for sending a strong | nish one complete regiment of about 1,200 force of Pacific Coast volunteers from San men for service in the war, and that Brig.-Francisco, under Gen. Merritt, to Commo-Gen. George H. Harries will accompany the dore Dewey. While this was not definitely decided upon, it is felt that it will be before the end of the week.

There is evidence that our fighting regiment as its Colonel. When the regiment is formed it is probable that it will be ordered into camp for a short time until its services are needed at the front.

Ex-Governor Oates, of Alabama, had a conference the other day with the President and Secretary of War Alger. He urged the appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Joseph Wheeler as Major-Generals of Valunteers Generals of Volunteers. Subsequently he said he regarded these two appointments as certain to be among the first sent in.

The President is understood to have practically promised to give Gen. Woodford a commission as Major-General and Col.

The President is understood to have given the commands. As a rule, the auxiliary cruisers and "moskito" boats have not been so much sought after, because they are believed not to be destined for Fred. D. Grant a commission as Brigadier. Hon. Melvin Grigsby, Attorney-General of South Dakota, has been appointed to command one of the cowboy regiments

authorized by the volunteer army bill. The three independent regiments of cavalry authorized by the volunteer army act, and which are to be composed exclusively of frontiersmen, possessing special quali-fications as to horsemanship and marksmanship, are to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d regiments of United States Volunteer Cavalry. They are to be composed of 12 troops each.

Senators Caffery and McEnery, of Louisiana; Senator Mallory, of Florida, and Representative Davey, of Louisiana, have her colonies of mail originating in the been consulting with reference to the rais- United States during continuance of hosing of regiments of yellow fever immunes | tilities. in Louisiana nd other Southern States for service in Cuba. The Secretary of War has been most favorably impressed with the idea, and has already signified his intention of accepting the regiment of immunes raised by the son of Gen. Hood, the famous Confederate commander.

The difficulty of obtaining other volunteer regiments of this character is that the volunteer bill passed by Congress au- of Spain. thorized the raising of only three regiments from the United States at large. municated to the foreign department of the This exhausts the present authorization, Government of Mexico the resolution of and after cons Iting with Secretary Alger | the American Congress declaring war with it was decided to press immediately an Spain. Minister Mariscal, of the foreign amendment to the volunteer bill, to in- department, replied, lamenting the war crease the number of men to be raised in and hoping for its speedy termination. He the United States "at large" to 13,000 men. assured the American Minister, on the Senator Hawley, of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Representative Hull, of the House Committee, are both enthusiastically in favor of this amend-ment. It would permit the raising and equipment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes in Louisiana and other Southern States, who would be especially fitted for service in Cuba. President McKinley has been consulted in the matter and is decidedly Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. . favorable to the proposition and, if it be

given the first assignment because its retire from the combat, and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

The policy of this Government is one of larger regiment—was allowed to make up expected to be reached soon—will be the batteries. This it is not inclined to

Governor says that if he does not get this The Vienna correspondent of the London | appointment he will go in some other.

THE ARMY.

Extensive Preparations Going on for Active

The Government has broken the backbone of the Missouri "Mule Trust" by refusing to accept the bids recently sent in for furnishing these animals for the army. The big dealers in mules in St. Louis and Kansas City formed a combination when the demand for the animals became so brisk and advanced the price about \$25 a head. The bids were forwarded to Washington, and word has been received that they were all thrown out, the newspapers Mustering in the volunteer army and get- having announced the existence of a trust.

> ments to the maximum. This will increase his force to 25,000 men. There will be no difficulty whatever about filling up the colored regiments. The presence of these has raised the war spirit among the negroes to the highest pitch, and the re-cruiting officers are besieged with applicants. All the Army officers on ducy at colleges,

etc., are ordered to rejoin their regiments.

THE NAVY.

Items of General Interest Regarding Its

Doings. The work on the torpedo-boat McKee has been completed at Baltimore, and in two or three days she will be delivered at where the torpedoes will be adjusted. The torpedo-boat made two trips be-tween Fort Carroll and Fort McHenry,

which showed the machinery to be in excellent condition. Inventor Holland was in Baltimore mak-

ing arrangements for the trial trips of the Plunger, which will take place shortly. Mr. Holland witnessed a dock trial of the submarine boat's engines last week.

It was stated last week that the Naval Auxiliary Board will not inspect any more vassels, as their share of the \$50,000,000 emergency appropriation is almost ex-hausted. They have spent \$8,600,000. One third of the money has been used to purchase yachts and tugs, and the remainder in buying colliers, transports and steamers. It is generally understood that the rea-son of the objection of the Massachusetts authorities for the naval militia of that State to leave its borders was the appre-hension of bombardment by one or many of the numerous imaginary Spanish fleets constantly on the point of sailing to ravage our coasts. The whole Massachusetts delegation was so much worked up that its remonstrance as a body was added to that of the Governor. But, after all, it is decided that whatever forces Massachusetts sends for land or sea service shall be subject to order from Washington.

There has been a big rush by officers to secure command of the fine new yachts bought, and whenever it has been an-nounced that some vessel of this class has been added to the Navy, a flood of applications has been presented from commanders down to Lieutenants, but in almost every instance the Lieutenants have been they are believed not much fighting.

Notes of the War.

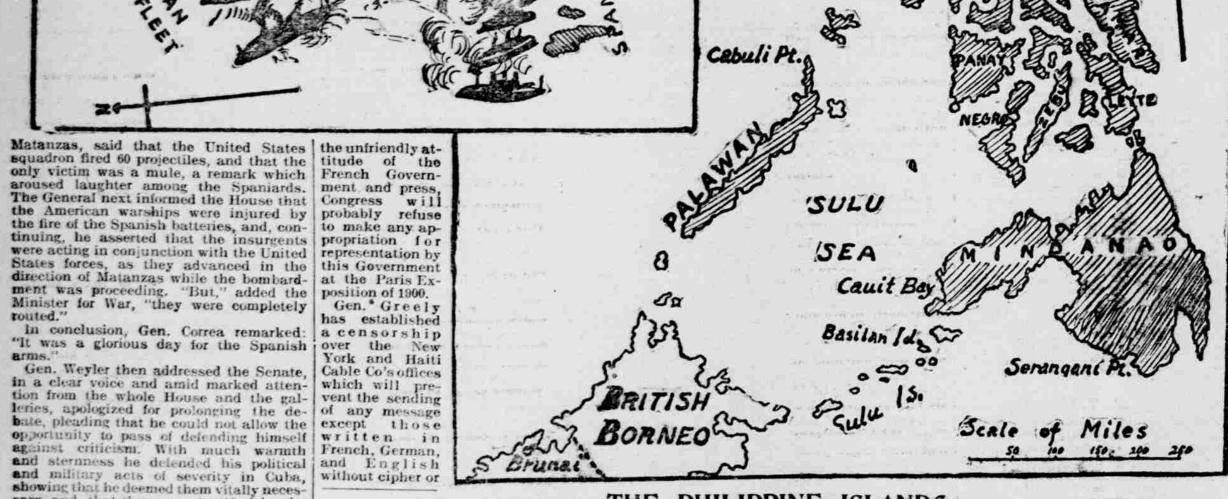
The neutrality decree issued by Portugal forbids the equipment of privateers in Portuguese waters, or the entry of privateers into Portuguese waters. It permits belligerents to make a short stay at Portuguese ports. It defines legitimate trade as regards belligerents and forbids trading in goods which may be considered contraband of war.

The Postmaster-General has issued an

The Atlantic Powder Co.'s works in Morris County, N. J., were destroyed by explosion last week and six men were killed and four others seriously injured. A similar explosion wrecked a large powder works at Santa Cruz, Cal., killing 12 men. There were rumors at both places that the explosions were caused by agents

United States Minister Clayton comauthority of President Diaz, that Mexico

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

the case, he declared, that had he been allowed six months longer he would have entirely crushed the insurrection, and would have realized the promise he made to Senor Canovas del Castillo, that by April, 1898, he would be in a position to the case, he declared, that had he been April, 1898, he would be in a position to Seas. The group consists of about 1,200 islands, of which 480 are and most important foreign possession they have had since the offer him 50,000 veterans to attack the inhabited. Altogether, they have about 115,528 square miles of loss of Mexico, and Peru. area, or about as much as New York, Pennsylvania, and Mary-A rumor was prevalent in Washington to land combined.

the effect that the central powers of Eu-Their population is about 8,000,000, or more than five times that | Cavite is in the Bay of Manila. The town of Cavite has a population rope had requested the United States to of Cuba. The original people were a negro-like race, but these lation of over 5,000, and the population of the port is less than explain the proposed demonstration against have largely amalgamated with the Spaniards, Malays, Chinese, 600 souls. There is an arsenal at Cavite, which is the Capital of the Philippine Islands, inasmuch as the etc. Part of them are still wild, part are semi-civilized, and a | the province of the same name. The residence of the Governor declaration of Congress regarding intervenpart reduced to the quasi-civilization of Spain. They are fairly is situated there, and the place is the chief naval depot of the tien was confined to Cuba. No confirmaindustrious, and raise large quantities of sugar, hemp, tobacco, | Spanish possessions of that part of the world, tion of the rumor could be obtained, al-

There are now no cables running cut of only communicate with the west Indies | Spain, the time would also come for an apreal cause of the present activity in French from Halifax to Bermuda. The flagship New York was lying about Maj.-Gen. G. M. Dodge has been com-

messages of one word.

two miles off Cabanas, and the crewwere at | pelled by ill health and extensive busi-

alry, dismounted, opened fire from snore. sion of Major-General commanding a vol-None of the shots came anywhere near, but a volley was fired at them from the The Portuguese Minister at Washington 4-inch guns. A little later a party of cavdenied that his Government was unfriendly to the United States, and friendly to Spain. was a dispatch from Madrid, dated 6.20 p. alry, mounted, was seen, and two 4-inch ! shots were fired into them, scattering them It would observe the strictest neutrality. m., which reported that the news from Ma-If the Spanish war vessels had returned to nila produced great rejoicing there, over the It is stated by Cubans that Blanco is

burning the interior towns in the Island of allowed to remain there only long enough | read: Cuba, and it is believed that the truth of to repair damages sufficiently to enable the statement is established by the great them to go elsewhere. volumes of smoke which were noticed ris-Senor Silvela made a most significant

honor. Spain, by granting autonomy, had relin-quished all her rights in Cuba that were sel was burned. Another Spanish ves-Government. At the State Department it worth anything. She no lenger had any The American squadron retired insisted that no such representations material interests in the island, but, anx-also sustained severe damage. have been made by any of the foreign jous to save the honor of her flag, she had been driven into war.

The army and navy would certainly deious to save the honor of her flag, she had

United States was solely a question of

code in them. He will also hold out all ing when the point of honor would have been sufficiently satisfied. There are now no cables running cut of Therefore, when the Spanish armies and the country which are not under Govern- fleets had, in the opinion of the Prime ment censorship. The Spaniards can now Minister, done enough for the honor of

either in a round-about way, via South | peal to the European powers in order that America, or from the British cable running | they decide what should be done to restore peace and decide the fate of Cuba, because these Powers were all interested in the future of Cuba on account of its position in ness engagements to decline the commis- the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. SUNDAY, MAY 1.

The first news of the battle off Manila defeat of the American fleet. The telegram

Advices from Manila say that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the Bay of Manila at 5 o'clock speech in the Cortes, which has produced this morning and opened a strong cannona profound impression all over Europe. ade against the Manish squadron and He said he thought that war with the forts protecting the harbor.

The Spanish second-class cruiser Don de Austria was severely damaged and her com-The American squadron retired, having

ping, on the east side of the bay.

A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss, and the Spanish Capt. Cadarzo, commanding the Maria

Admiral Montejo and the valorous crews of the Spanish squadron under fire of superior warships.

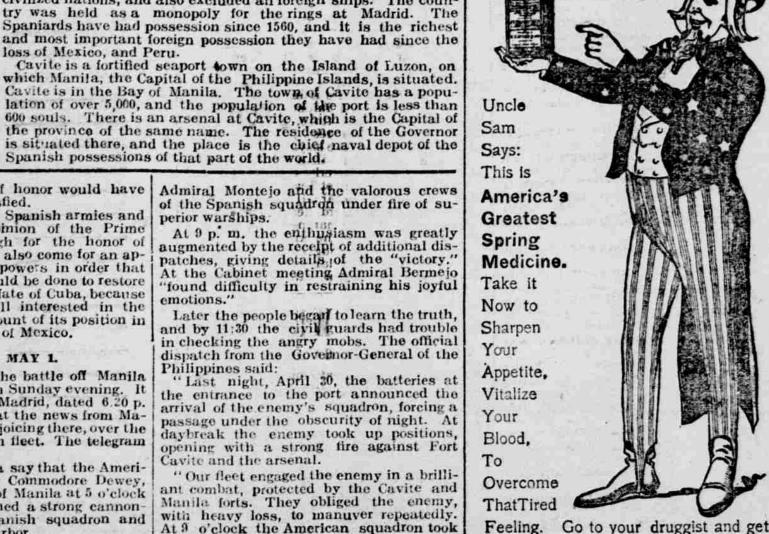
At 9 p. m. the enthusiasm was greatly augmented by the receipt of additional dis patches, giving details of the "victory." At the Cabinet meeting Admiral Bermei "found difficulty in restraining his joyful emotions." Later the people began to learn the truth, and by 11:30 the civil guards had trouble

in checking the angry mobs. The official dispatch from the Governor-General of the Philippines said: "Last night, April 30, the batteries a the entrance to the port announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions,

Cavite and the arsenal. "Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilli ant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to manuver repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant ship-

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire, and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de

.



Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once

the great good it is sure to do you. Hood's Sarsaparilla